

CORRECTIONS**Rosenson RS, Hislop C, Elliott M, Stasiv Y, Goulder M, Waters D. Effects of Varespladib Methyl on Biomarkers and Major Cardiovascular Events in Acute Coronary Syndrome Patients. J Am Coll Cardiol 2010;56:1079–88.**

In this paper, the decimal points for all sPLA₂ values were incorrectly placed. Therefore, on page 1081, in Table 1, in the sPLA₂-IIA, pmol/l row (second row from the bottom), the values should be changed to: 224 (141–345) and 248 (146–369). On page 1082, in Table 2, the sPLA₂ values (first 3 rows) should appear as follows:

Table 2 Plasma Levels of Lipids and Inflammatory Markers at Baseline and End of Treatment		
Variable and Study Phase	Varespladib 500 mg	Placebo
sPLA ₂ concentration, pmol/l	n = 189	n = 186
Baseline	230 (4.1 to 4,074)	248 (13 to 5,228)
End point	48.3 (4.1 to 2,137)	214 (30 to 2,083)

The overall outcome of the study and interpretation of the data are unchanged, and the results of the statistical analyses remain the same.

The authors apologize for this error.

doi:10.1016/j.jacc.2011.02.004

Selvanayagam JB, Hawkins PN, Paul B, Myerson SG, Neubauer S. Evaluation and Management of the Cardiac Amyloidosis. J Am Coll Cardiol 2007;50:2101–10.

In this paper, funding for Dr. Myerson was inadvertently omitted. Dr. Myerson would like to acknowledge support from the Oxford NIHR Biomedical Research Centre programme.

The authors apologize for this error.

doi:10.1016/j.jacc.2011.02.008

Tayal U, Myerson SG. On the cover text for the January 15, 2008 (51/2) issue.

In this piece, funding for Dr. Myerson was inadvertently omitted. Dr. Myerson would like to acknowledge support from the Oxford NIHR Biomedical Research Centre programme.

The authors apologize for this error.

doi:10.1016/j.jacc.2011.02.010

Lockie T, Ishida M, Perera D, et al. High-Resolution Magnetic Resonance Myocardial Perfusion Imaging at 3.0-Tesla to Detect Hemodynamically Significant Coronary Stenoses as Determined by Fractional Flow Reserve. J Am Coll Cardiol 2011;57:70–5.

In this paper, the following corrections should be made:

1. On page 73, the first sentence of the “Visual CMR analysis versus FFR” paragraph gives incorrect numbers for visual perfusion analysis. The correct numbers are: perfusion was abnormal for 27 (not 30 as written) and normal for 99 (not 96 as written) territories. All data analyses presented in the paper used the correct numbers and were thus unaffected by this error.
2. On page 73, the title of Figure 2 should read “ROC showing the sensitivity and specificity of FFR to detect defects identified by visual CMR analysis.”
3. On page 74, left column, line 7, the significance of the difference between the correlations for MPR and FFR with diameter stenosis reported as $p < 0.0001$ strictly applies only to the difference between the r values of 0.59 and -0.47 , not the closeness of the correlation. The closeness of correlation would have a 2-sided p value of 0.026.

The authors apologize for these errors.

doi:10.1016/j.jacc.2011.03.002